

**SEC. . LABOR AGREEMENT REQUIRED.**

The benefits provided by the amendments made by this Act shall not become available to any country until—

(1) the President has negotiated with that country a side agreement concerning labor standards, similar to the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation (as defined in section 532(b)(2) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 3471(b)(2)); and

(2) submitted that agreement to the Congress.

**HARKIN AMENDMENT NO. 2502**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HARKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 434, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

**SEC. . GOODS MADE WITH FORCED OR INDENTURED LABOR.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking “; but in no case” and all that follows to the end period; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “For purposes of this section, the term ‘forced labor or/and indentured labor’ includes forced or indentured child labor.”.

**(b) EFFECTIVE DATES.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a)(1) applies to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the date that is 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) CHILD LABOR.—The amendment made by subsection (a)(2) takes effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

**GRASSLEY AMENDMENT NO. 2503**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 434, supra; as follows:

At the end, insert the following new title:

**TITLE VI—OTHER TRADE PROVISIONS****SEC. 601. PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION REGARDING THE FEASIBILITY AND DESIRABILITY OF NEGOTIATING FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.**

(a) DETERMINATION AND REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act and after receiving advice from the Advisory Committee for Trade Policy Negotiations established under section 135(b) of the Trade Act of 1974, the President shall—

(1) make a determination on the feasibility and desirability of commencing formal negotiations regarding a free trade agreement with an eligible Pacific Rim country or countries to which the report relates; and

(2) submit a report to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives on that determination.

(b) FACTORS IN MAKING DETERMINATION.—In making a determination on the feasibility and desirability of establishing a free trade area between the United States and an eligible country, the President shall consider whether that country—

(1) is a member of the World Trade Organization;

(2) has expressed an interest in negotiating a bilateral free trade agreement with the United States;

(3) has pursued substantive trade liberalization and undertaken structural economic

reforms in order to achieve an economy governed by market forces, fiscal restraint, and international trade disciplines and, as a result, has achieved a largely open economy;

(4) has demonstrated a broad affinity for United States trade policy objectives and initiatives;

(5) is an active participant in preparations of the General Council of the World Trade Organization for the 3d Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization which will be held in the United States from November 30 to December 3, 1999, and has demonstrated a commitment to United States objectives with respect to an accelerated negotiating round of the World Trade Organization;

(6) is working consistently to eliminate export performance requirements or local content requirements;

(7) seeks the harmonization of domestic and international standards in a manner that ensures transparency and non-discrimination among the member economies of APEC;

(8) is increasing the economic opportunities available to small- and medium-sized businesses through deregulation;

(9) is working consistently to eliminate barriers to trade in services;

(10) provides national treatment for foreign direct investment;

(11) is working consistently to accommodate market access objectives of the United States;

(12) is working constructively to resolve trade disputes with the United States and displays a clear intent to continue to do so;

(13) is a country whose bilateral trade relationship with the United States will benefit from improved dispute settlement mechanisms; and

(14) is a country whose market for products and services of the United States will be significantly enhanced by eliminating substantially all tariff and nontariff barriers and structural impediments to trade.

(c) ELIGIBLE PACIFIC RIM COUNTRIES.—As used in this section:

(1) APEC.—The term “APEC” means the Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum.

(2) ELIGIBLE PACIFIC RIM COUNTRY.—The term “eligible Pacific Rim country” means any country that is a WTO member (as defined in section 2 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501) and is a member economy of APEC.

**LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTES AND SCHOOLS****JEFFORDS AMENDMENT NO. 2504**

Mr. HAGEL (for Mr. JEFFORDS) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 440) to provide support for certain institutes and schools; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

Title V—Robert T. Stafford Public Policy Institute

**SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.**

In this section:

(1) ENDOWMENT FUND.—The term “endowment fund” means a fund established by the Robert T. Stafford Public Policy Institute for the purpose of generating income for the support of authorized activities.

(2) ENDOWMENT FUND CORPUS.—The term “endowment fund corpus” means an amount equal to the grant or grants awarded under this title.

(3) ENDOWMENT FUND INCOME.—The term “endowment fund income” means an amount equal to the total value of the endowment fund minus the endowment fund corpus.

(4) INSTITUTE.—The term “institute” means the Robert T. Stafford Public Policy Institute.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Education.

**SEC. 502. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.**

(a) GRANTS.—From the funds appropriated under section 505, the Secretary is authorized to award a grant in an amount of \$5,000,000 to the Robert T. Stafford Public Policy Institute.

(b) APPLICATION.—No grant payment may be made under this section except upon an application at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary may require.

**SEC. 503. AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.**

Funds appropriated under this title may be used—

(1) to further the knowledge and understanding of students of all ages about education, the environment, and public service;

(2) to increase the awareness of the importance of public service, to foster among the youth of the United States greater recognition of the role of public service in the development of the United States, and to promote public service as a career choice;

(3) to provide or support scholarships;

(4) to conduct educational, archival, or preservation activities;

(5) to construct or renovate library and research facilities for the collection and compilation of research materials for use in carrying out programs of the Institute;

(6) to establish or increase an endowment fund for use in carrying out the programs of the Institute.

**SEC. 504. ENDOWMENT FUND.**

(a) MANAGEMENT.—An endowment fund created with funds authorized under this title shall be managed in accordance with the standard endowment policies established by the Institute.

(b) USE OF ENDOWMENT FUND INCOME.—Endowment fund income earned (on or after the date of enactment of this title) may be used to support the activities authorized under section 503.

**SEC. 505. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title \$5,000,000. Funds appropriated under this section shall remain available until expended.

**NOTICE OF HEARING****SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS**

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, will hold hearings entitled “Private Banking and Money Laundering: A Case Study of Opportunities and Vulnerabilities.” The upcoming hearings will examine the vulnerabilities of U.S. private banks to money laundering and the role of U.S. banks in the growing and competitive private banking industry, their services and clientele, and their anti-money laundering efforts. Witnesses will include private bank personnel, bank regulators, and banking and law enforcement experts.